SUIT. *n. s.* [*suite*, French.]

1. A set; a number of things correspondent one to the other.
 We, ere the day, two *suits* of armour fought,
 Which borne before him, on his steed he brought. *Dryd.*
2. Cloaths made one part to answer another.
 What a beard of the general's cut, and a horrid *suit* of the camp will do among foaming bottles and ale-wash'd wits is wonderful. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
 Him all repute
 For his device in handsoming a *suit*;
 To judge of lace, pink, panes, print, cut and plait,
 Of all the court to have the best conceit. *Donne.*
 His majesty was supplied with three thousand *suits* of cloaths, with good proportions of shoes and stockings. *Clarendon.*
3. Consecution; series; regular order.
 Every five and thirty years the same kind and *suite* of weathers comes about again; as great frost, great wet, great droughts, warm winters, summers with little heat; and they call it the prime *Bacon.*
4. *Out of* SUITS. Having no correspondence. A metaphor, I suppose, from cards.
 Wear this for me; one *out of suits* with fortune,
 That would give more, but that her hand lacks means. *Shak.*
5. [*Suite*, French.] Retinue; company. Obsolete.
 Plexirtus's ill-led life, and worse gotten honour, should have tumbled together to destruction, had there not come in Tydeus and Telenor, with fifty in their *suite* to his defence. *Sidney.*
6. [From *To Sue.*] A petition; an address of entreaty.
 Mine ears against your *suits* are stronger than
 Your gates against my force. *Shakespeare.*
 She gallops o'er a courtier's nose;
 And then dreams he of smelling out a *suit*. *Shakespeare.*
 Had I a *suit* to Mr. Shallow, I would humour his men with the imputation of being near their master. *Shakespeare.*
 Many shall make *suit* unto thee. *Job* xi. 19.
 My mind, neither with pride's itch, nor yet hath been
 Poison'd with love to see or to be seen;
 I had no *suit* there, nor new suit to shew:
 Yet went to court. *Donne.*
7. Courtship.
 He that hath the steerage of my course,
 Direct my *suit*. *Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.*
 Their determinations are to return to their home and to trouble you with no more *suit*, unless you may be won by some other sort than your father's imposition. *Shakespeare.*
8. In *Spenser* it seems to signify pursuit; prosecution.
 High amongst all knights hast hung thy shield,
 Thenceforth the *suit* of earthly conquest shoone,
 And wash thy hands from guilt of bloody field: *Spenser.*
9. [In law.] *Suit* is sometimes put for the instance of a cause, and sometimes for the cause itself deduced in judgment. *Ayliffe.*
 All that had any *suits* in law came unto them. *Susanna.*
 Wars are *suits* of appeal to the tribunal of God's justice, where there are no superiors on earth to determine the cause. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
 Involve not thyself in the *suits* and parties of great personages. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*
 To Alibech alone refer your *suit*,
 And let his sentence finish your dispute. *Dryden.*
 John Bull was flattered by the lawyers that his *suit* would not last above a year, and that before that time he would be in quiet possession of his business. *Arbuthnot.*

To SUIT. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To fit; to adapt to something else.
 Suit the action to the word, the word to the action, with this special observance, that you o'erstep not the modesty of nature. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*
 The matter and manner of their tales, and of their telling, are so *suited* to their different educations and humours, that each would be improper in any other. *Dryden.*
2. To be fitted to; to become.
 Compute the gains of his ungovern'd zeal,
 Ill *suits* his cloth the praise of railing well. *Dryden.*
 Her purple habit sits with such a grace
 On her smooth shoulders, and so *suits* her face. *Dryden.*
 If different sects should give us a list of those innate practical principles, they would set down only such as *suited* their distinct hypotheses. *Locke.*
 Raise her notes to that sublime degree,
 Which *suits* a song of piety and thee. *Prior.*
3. To dress; to clothe.
 Such a Sebastian was my brother too,
 So went he *suited* to his watry tomb:
 If spirits can assume both form and suit,
 You come to fright us. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
 Be better *suited*;
 These weeds are memories of those misfortunes:
 I pr'ythee put them off to worser hours. *Shakespeare.*
 I'll disrobe me
 Of these Italian weeds, and *suit* myself
 As do's a Briton peasant. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

To SUIT. *v. n.* To agree; to accord.

 The one intense, the other still remiss,
 Cannot well *suit* with either; but soon prove
 Tedious alike. *Milton.*
 The place itself was *suiting* to his care,
 Uncouth and savage as the cruel fair. *Dryden.*
 Pity does *with* a noble nature *suit*. *Dryden.*
 Constraint does ill *with* love and beauty *suit*. *Dryden.*
 This he says, because it *suits with* his hypothesis, but proves it not. *Locke.*
 Give me not an office
 That *suits with* me so ill; thou know'st my temper. *Addis.*

SUITABLE. *adj.* [from *suit.*] Fitting; according with; agreeable to.

 Through all those miseries, in both there appeared a kind of nobleness not *suitable* to that affliction. *Sidney.*
 What he did purpose, it was the pleasure of God that Solomon his son should perform, in manner *suitable* to their present and ancient state. *Hooker.*
 To solemn acts of royalty and justice, their *suitable* ornaments are a beauty; are they only in religion a stain? *Hooker.*
 It is very *suitable* to the principles of the Roman Church; for why should not their science as well as service be in an unknown tongue? *Tillotson.*
 As the blessings of God upon his honest industry had been great, so he was not without intentions of making *suitable* returns in acts of charity. *Atterbury.*
 Expression is the dress of thought, and still
 Appears more decent, as more *suitable*;
 A vile conceit in pompous words express'd,
 Is like a clown in regal purple dress'd. *Pope.*

SUITABLENESS. *n. s.* [from *suitable.*] Fitness; agreeableness.

 In words and styles, *suitableness* makes them acceptable and effective. *Glanville.*
 With ordinary minds, it is the *suitableness*, not the evidence of a truth that makes it to be yielded to; and it is seldom that any thing practically convinces a man that does not please him first. *South's Sermons.*
 He creates those sympathies and *suitablenesses* of nature that are the foundation of all true friendship, and by his providence brings persons so affected together. *South's Sermons.*
 Consider the laws themselves, and their *suitableness* or unsuitableness to those to whom they are given. *Tillotson.*

SUITABLY. *adv.* [from *suitable.*] Agreeably; according to.

 Whosoever speaks upon a certain occasion may take any text suitable thereto; and ought to speak *suitably* to that text. *South's Sermons.*
 Some rank deity, whose filthy face
 We *suitably* o'er stinking stables place. *Dryden.*

SUIT *Covenant.* [In law.] Is where the ancestor of one man has covenanted with the ancestor of another to sue at his court. *Bailey.*

SUIT *Court.* [In law.] Is the court in which tenants owe attendance to their lord. *Bailey.*

SUIT *Service.* [In law.] Attendance which tenants owe to the court of their lord. *Bailey.*

SUITER. } *n. s.* [from *suit.*]
SUITOR. }

1. One that sues; a petitioner; a supplicant.
 As humility is in *suiters* a decent virtue, so the testification thereof, by such effectual acknowledgments, not only argueth a sound apprehension of his supereminent glory and majesty before whom we stand, but putteth also into his hands a kind of pledge or bond for security against our unthankfulness. *Hook.*
 She hath been a *suitor* to me for her brother,
 Cut off by course of justice. *Shakes. Meas. for Measure.*
 My piteous soul began the wretchedness
 Of *suitors* at court to mourn, *Donne.*
 Not only bind thine own hands, but bind the hand of *suitors* also from offering. *Bacon.*
 Yet their port
 Not of mean *suitors*; nor important less
 Seem'd their petition, than when the ancient pair,
 Deucalion and chaste Pyrrha, to restore
 The race of mankind drown'd, before the shrine
 Of Themis stood devout. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
 I challenge nothing;
 But I'm an humble *suitor* for these prisoners. *Denham.*
 My lord, I come an humble *suitor* to you. *Rowe.*
2. A woer; one who courts a mistress.
 I would I could find in my heart that I had not a hard heart; for truly I love none. *Shakespeare.*
 ——A dear happiness to women! they would else have been troubled with a pernicious *suitor*. *Shakespeare.*
 He passed a year at Goodby under the counsels of his mother, and then became a *suitor* at London to sir Roger Ashton's daughter. *Wotton's Life of the Duke of Buckingham.*
 By many *suitors* fought, she mocks their pains,
 And still her vow'd virginity maintains. *Dryden.*
 He drew his seat, familiar, to her side,
 Far from the *suitor* train, a brutal crowd. *Pope's Odyssey.*

SUITRESS. *n. s.* [from *suiter.*] A female supplicant.

 'Twere pity
 That could refuse a boon to such a *suitress*;
 Y'have got a noble friend to be your advocate. *Rowe.*

SU'LCATED. *adj.* [*sulcus*, Latin.] Furrowed.

 All are much chopped and *sulcated* by their having lain exposed on the top of the clay to the weather, and to the erosion of the vitriolick matter mixed amongst the clay. *Woodward.*

SULL. *n. s.* A plough. *Ainsworth.*

SU'LLEN. *adj.* [Of this word the etymology is obscure.]

1. Gloomily angry; sluggishly discontented.
 Wilmot continued still *sullen* and perverse, and every day grew more insolent. *Clarendon.*
 A man in a jail is *sullen* and out of humour at his first coming in. *L'Estrange.*
 Forc'd by my pride, I my concern suppress'd;
 Pretended drowsiness, and wish of rest;
 And *sullen* I forsook th' imperfect feast. *Prior.*
 If we sit down *sullen* and inactive, in expectation that God should do all, we shall find ourselves miserably deceived. *Rog.*
2. Mischievous; malignant.
 Such *sullen* planets at my birth did shine,
 They threaten every fortune mixt with mine. *Dryden.*
 The *sullen* fiend her sounding wings display'd,
 Unwilling left the night, and sought the nether shade. *Dryd.*
3. Intractable; obstinate.
 Things are as *sullen* as we are, and will be what they are, whatever we think of them. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
4. Gloomy; dark; cloudy; dismal.
 Why are thine eyes fixt to the *sullen* earth,
 Gazing at that which seems to dim thy sight? *Shak. H. VI.*
 Night with her *sullen* wings to double shade,
 The desart fowls in their clay nests were couch'd,
 And now wild beasts came forth the woods to roam. *Milt.*
 A glimpse of moon-shine, streak'd with red;
 A shuffled, *sullen*, and uncertain light,
 That dances through the clouds, and shuts again. *Dryden.*
 No cheerful breeze this *sullen* region knows;
 The dreaded East is all the wind that blows. *Pope.*
5. Heavy; dull; sorrowful.
 Be thou the trumpet of our wrath,
 And *sullen* presage of your own decay. *Shakes. K. John.*

SU'LLENLY. *adv.* [from *sullen.*] Gloomily; malignantly; intractably.

 To say they are framed without the assistance of some principle that has wisdom in it, and that they come to pass from chance, is *sullenly* to assert a thing because we will assert it. *More's Antidote against Atheism.*
 He in chains demanded more
 Than he impos'd in victory before:
 He *sullenly* reply'd, he could not make
 These offers now. *Dryden's Indian Emperor.*
 The gen'ral mends his weary pace,
 And *sullenly* to his revenge he sails;
 So glides some trodden serpent on the grass,
 And long behind his wounded volume trails. *Dryden.*

SU'LLENNESS. *n. s.* [from *sullen.*] Gloominess; moroseness; sluggish anger; malignity; intractability.

 Speech being as rare as precious, her silence without *sullenness*, her modesty without affectation, and her shamefastness without ignorance. *Sidney.*
 To fit my *sullenness*,
 He to another key his stile doth dress. *Donne.*
 In those vernal seasons, when the air is calm and pleasant, it were an injury and *sullenness* against nature not to go out, and see her riches. *Milton.*
 Quit not the world out of any hypocrisy, *sullenness*, or superstition, but out of a sincere love of true knowledge and virtue. *More.*
 With these comforts about me, and *sullenness* enough to use no remedy, monsieur Zulichem came to see me. *Temple.*

SU'LLENS. *n. s.* [Without singular.] Morose temper; gloominess of mind. A burlesque word.

 Let them die that age, and *sullens* have. *Shakespeare.*

SU'LLIAGE. *n. s.* [from *sully.*] Pollution; filth; stain of dirt; foulness.

 Require it to make some restitution to his neighbour for what it has detracted from it, by wiping off that *sulliage* it has cast upon his fame. *Government of the Tongue.*
 Calumniate stoutly; for though we wipe away with never so much care the dirt thrown at us, there will be left some *sulliage* behind. *Decay of Piety.*

To SU'LLY. *v. a.* [*souiller*, French.] To foil; to tarnish; to dirt; to spot.

 Silvering will *sully* and canker more than gilding. *Bacon.*
 The falling temples which the gods provoke,
 And statues *sully'd* yet with sacrilegious smoke. *Roscommon.*
 He's dead, whose love had *sully'd* all your reign,
 And made you empress of the world in vain. *Dryden.*
 Lab'ring years shall weep their destin'd race,
 Charg'd with ill omens, *sully'd* with disgrace. *Prior.*
 Let there be no spots to *sully* the brightness of this solemnity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
 Ye walkers too, that youthful colours wear,
 Three *sullying* trades avoid with equal care;
 The little chimney-sweeper skulks along,
 And marks with sooty stains the heedless throng. *Gay.*

SU'LLY. *n. s.* [from the verb.] Soil; tarnish; spot.

 You laying these light *sullies* on my son,
 As 'twere a thing a little soil'd i' th' working. *Shakesp.*
 A noble and triumphant merit breaks through little spots and *sullies* in his reputation. *Addison's Spectator.*

SU'LPHUR. *n. s.* [Latin.] Brimstone.

 In his womb was hid metallick ore,
 The work of *sulphur*. *Milton.*
 Sulphur is produced by incorporating an oily or bituminous matter with the fossil and salt. *Woodward.*
 Thence nitre, *sulphur*, and the fiery steam
 Of fat bitumen. *Thomson.*

SULPHU'REOUS. } *adj.* [*sulphureus*, Latin.] Made of brim-
SU'LPHUROUS. } stone; having the qualities of brimstone; containing sulphur; impregnated with sulphur.

 My hour is almost come,
 When I to *sulphurous* and tormenting flames
 Must render up myself. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*
 Dart and javelin, stones and *sulphurous* fire. *Milton.*
 Is not the strength and vigour of the action between light and *sulphureous* bodies, observed above, one reason why *sulphureous* bodies take fire more readily, and burn more vehemently than other bodies do? *Newton's Opt.*
 The fury heard, while on Cocytus' brink,
 Her snakes untwin'd *sulphureous* waters drink. *Pope.*
 No *sulphureous* glooms
 Swell'd in the sky, and sent the lightning forth. *Thomson.*

SULPHU'REOUSNESS. *n. s.* [from *sulphureous.*] The state of being sulphureous.

SU'LPHURWORT. *n. s.* The same with HOGSFENEL.

SU'LPHURY. *adj.* [from *sulphur.*] Partaking of sulphur.

SU'LTAN. *n. s.* [Arabick.] The Turkish emperour.

 By this scimitar,
 That won three fields of *sultan* Solyman. *Shakespeare.*

SU'LTANA. } *n. s.* [from *sultan.*] The queen of an Eastern
SU'LTANESS. } emperour.

 Turn the *sultana*'s chamber-maid. *Cleaveland.*
 Lay the tow'ring *sultaness* aside. *Irene.*

SU'LTANRY. *n. s.* [from *sultan.*] An Eastern empire.

 I affirm the fame of the *sultanry* of the Mamalukes, where slaves, bought for money, and of unknown descent, reigned over families of freemen. *Bacon.*

SU'LTRINESS. *n. s.* [from *sultry.*] The state of being sultry; close and cloudy heat.

SU'LTRY. *adj.* [This is imagined by *Skinner* to be corrupted from *sulphury*, or *sweltry.*] Hot without ventilation; hot and close; hot and cloudy.

 It is very *sultry* and hot. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*
 The *sultry* breath
 Of tainted air had cloy'd the jaws of death. *Sandys.*
 Such as born beneath the burning sky,
 And *sultry* sun betwixt the tropicks lie. *Dryden's Æn.*
 Our foe advances on us,
 And envies us even Lybia's *sultry* desarts. *Addison's Cato.*
 Then would *sultry* heats and a burning air have scorched and chapped the earth, and galled the animal tribes in houses or dens. *Cheyne.*

SUM. *n. s.* [*summa*, Latin; *somme*, French.]

1. The whole of any thing; many particulars aggregated to a total.
 We may as well conclude so of every sentence, as of the whole *sum* and body thereof. *Hooker.*
 How precious are thy thoughts unto me, O God! how great is the *sum* of them. *Ps.* cxxxix. 17.
 Th' Almighty Father, where he sits
 Shrin'd in his sanctuary of heav'n secure,
 Consulting on the *sum* of things, foreseen
 This tumult, and permitted all, advis'd. *Milton.*
 Such and no less is he, on whom depends
 The *sum* of things. *Dryden.*
 Weighing the *sum* of things with wise forecast,
 Solicitous of publick good. *Philips.*
2. Quantity of money.
 I did send to you
 For certain *sums* of gold, which you deny'd me. *Shakesp.*
 Britain, once despis'd, can raise
 As ample *sums* as Rome in Cæsar's days. *C. Arbuthnot.*
3. [*Somme*, Fr.] Compendium; abridgment; the whole abstracted.
 This, in effect, is the *sum* and substance of that which they bring by way of opposition against those orders, which we have common with the church of Rome. *Hooker.*
 They replenished the hearts of the neareſt unto them with words of memorable consolation, strengthened men in the fear of God, gave them wholsome instructions of life, and confirmed them in true religion: in *sum*, they taught the world no less virtuously how to die, than they had done before how to live. *Hooker.*

This.